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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE BEPEROR BOTHERED WITH MILL. TARY, NAVAL, AND LABOR PROBLEMS Me Will Go For a Week's Cruise on One of

His War Vessels-The Austrian Emperor Out of Temper Over Tisza's Resignation-The Canr Annoyed About the Berlin Labor Conference—The Queen Troubled With Lumbago—Other Crowned Heads Getting Along About as Usual—The Home Rule Outlook Increasingly Favorable in Eng-iand-Lord Randolph's Flop Unpopular. Lospon, March 15.-Kaiser Wilhelm has

ment a week of hard work alarming garrisons. raviewing troops, and drilling endets. Early next month, by way of variety, he intends to spend a week among his sailors at sea. Today his Majesty has had the satisfaction of witnessing the assembling of the Labor Conference, upon which he had so strongly set his numerous, Baron Berlepsch, who succeeded has all the proverbial energy of a new broom, made a nice speech, and the Conference, havfor appointed six committees to do the chief work, forthwith adjourned. It seems to be intended that the Conference, in plenary session. shall simply register decisions of committees, not be possible to prevent discussions of contentious and even burning questions, which may cause serious misunderstandings and possibly protests and withdrawals.

Thomas Burt, the able and hencst workingman who represents Morpeth in the British liament, and has been selected as one of that he does not expect that any practical results will follow from the Conference, although isdirectly it will be of groat advantage to the adustrial masses throughout the world. Monsieur Jules Guesde, one of the lenders of the French Socialists, declares: "Nothing good can result from the Conference, Vain popes will be raised, but everything will prove

The Austrian Emperor has been much upset ly the resignation of the Hungarian Fremier. lisza, who has at length been hounded out of office by the united and persistent efforts of feidal, clerical, and revolutionary parties. His Muesty has taken the unusual course of reprimanding certain party leaders, and altogether he betrayed irritation and nervousness in the matter calculated to increase the anxiety which has prevailed for some time past respecing his mental and bodily health. He has mmaged also to give fresh offence to the Czar brexpressing his pleasure at the defeat of the las l'an-Slavist plot in Bulgaria, and his words may have the dangerous effect of encouraging Price Ferdinand to still further and more open defiance of the Bussian boar.

The Czar himself is in bad humor with more reson than his Austrian brother. He sees in the Labor Conference a triumph for socialism. ant complains that it has encouraged his resolutionary subjects to greater audacity. The Nibilists are undeniably and unpleasantly active. Demonstrations in the United States and in this country against the cruelties in Siberia have greatly comforted them and perved them to fresh efforts. What that means is shown by the fact that the Czar was implored not to attend the service celebrated on Thursday at the catnedral within the foreress of St. Peter and St. Paul, in memory of his murdered father, and that when his Majesty insisted upon going the entire route from Gatchina to St. Petersburg was searched and held by an enormous force of police and military. The cathedral itself was examined from vaults to roof, and only the most trusted civil and mili-

lary officers were admitted to the ceromony, The Queen's Drawing Room yesterday was an unseasonably comfortable affair. In place of the blitter east winds customary at this tirate of the year, balmy breezes blew, and had es going their carriages during the long wait in the park lolk as well who had gathered to see the personal friends. Her Mujesty, who walked very slowly into, the throne room shortly after So'clock, wore, a dress and train of black silk. heavily tricamed with jet and crape. Her coronet of pearls and diamonds, four rows of larr, e pearls, and she wore the ribands and stars, of six different orders. The general efwas not particularly pleasing. In fact, her Majesty always looks her best in plain clothes. She stood leaning on a stick during the first low presentations, and then, complaining of fatigue, sat down in the gorgeous armchair which served as a throne. The Princess of Wales at ood by the side of her royal motherin-law throughout the ceremony, her beauty admirably set off by her costume, which consisted of a superb dress of chestnut-brown Lyons volvet and beautiful gold-embroidered gauze arranged over a petticont of brown teather trimming, corsage to correspond, train of the same gold-emproidered gauze lined with gold satin and bordered with brown feather trimming. Her headdress was made up of a tinra of diamonds. feathers and a veil. She were Indian orns. ments of pearls, emeralds, and diamonds, and, in addition, ornaments of six orders. Her two unmarried daughters were dressed alike in rose pink. Princess Beatrice were gold and liae brocade, and the widowed Duchess of Al-

satin skirt. It is estisfactory to note that smid all this splender the only two daughters of America who were presented yesterday worthily upheld the national honor. Mrs. Emory, wife of the naval attaché, wore a lovely dress of ivory duchesse satin, the front of the skirt and bodica covered with duchesse lace and sleeves of same material. The train was of ivory broaded satin, with fern-leaf design, and a wonderful garland of variegated chrysanthemums. the costume being appropriately and pleasingly completed by a bouquet of chrysanthemums. Mrs. McCormack, wife of the second secretary of the legation, were a gown of white brocade and crépe, trimmed with marabout feathers tipped with gold, and train of white satin trimmed with bunches of white plumes tied with gold ribbons.

bany had a dress of black velvet and a white

All who have seen the Queen upon the few occasions this year upon which she has appeared in public agree, that she is aging rapldly. She has lost the uprightness which, despite her shortness and retundity, once imparted real dignity to her appearance, and the plumpness of her cheeks has degenerated into puffiness. She cannot walk at all without the aid of a stout stick, owing to rheumatism. which has become chronic in the left hip, and probably from the same cause she is much sent. It is reported that when the news was brought of Sir Heward Elphinstone's death

the Queen was much overcome and exclaimed: 'I shall soon be alone, save for my children." Sir Howard, as announced to the world by the court newsman, by command of the Queen, "enjoyed her Majesty's entire confidence, esteem, and friendship for thirty-one years, and she and the Duke of Connaught have t a dear, valued, and most devoted friend, to whom the latter could always turn for wise advice and counsel." Sir Howard, it should be explained, was the Duke of Connaught's governor from the time the Prince was 8 years old until he attained his majority. For many additions," Archibald Forbes, however, comes

years until his death the deceased officer was to the rescue of Jessie Brown. He says comptroller of the Prince's household. He was on a voyage to Teneriffe this week and was swept overboard and drowned off the coast of France.

A Liberal has been elected for Stoke by a larger majority than in 1886. Both sides made prodigious efforts to bring up their man, with the result that the Liberal poll was 902 more than at the previous election, while the Tory vote was increased by 833. From a Liberal point of view, the result might have been better, but as the victory has been so complete as to strike the Times and other Tory organs dumb as far as editorial comments go, Home Rulers may fairly feel contented.

More important than the winning of a sent or increasing of a majority is the actual secession from the enemy's ranks of Mr. Caldwell, Liberai-Unionist member for one of the Glasgow divisions. This gentleman has been wavering for some time past and waitheart. The pieninotentiaries make a brave ing for a decent pretext to return to show, numbering hearly fifty, and the delegates, or technical assistants, are almost as | him Thursday night, when the Government persisted in a proposal which. If carried out, Prince Bismarck as Minister of Commerce and | will cripple the cause of free education in Scotland, Mr. Caldwell refused to surrender the principle of liberalism threatened by the Government scheme, and forthwith formally withdrew from the Unionist party. There are over seventy members, followers of Hartington and Chamberlain, who are daily swallowing but those best qualified to judge believe it will | many vital principles which they formerly cherished, and people are wondering how long their political digestions will last.

The week has furnished other additional proofs of confusion in Tory ranks. Their parliamentary whips, who allowed the count-out yesterday week, during an important debate, have this week failed to prevent an actual Govthe English delegates, informed me last night | ernment defeat on a minor military question. and could only avert a second defeat last night by a majority of three. The process of disinteg ation should be hastened by the action of Lord Bandolph Churchill, who denounced the Government, the Times, and Pigott with a wealth of vituperative eloquence worthy of the most perferved Irish orator. The speech has, for the moment, politically killed Churchill. The Tory organs have been deriding and denouncing him, and the Tory prators have metaphorically spat upon him. The Birmingham Conservative Club talk of expelling him. The Colchester Conservative Association, which the noble lord was to have addressed on the 26th inst., has cancelled the engagement and denunciatory resolutions have been passed by his own constituents in public meeting assembled. Churchill has, for the moment, bowed his head to the storm; but he will not long remain in that prudent position. His parliamentary friends, who may now be counted on one hand. whisper mysteriously of surprises in store. One thing is reasonably certain and that is that Churchill will not join the Gladstone party. There is no room in it for so erratic an individnal, and, as a matter of fact, he himself prefers, for the present, at any rate, to sit among

the Tories and make them uncomfortable. Your Paris correspondent telegraphs me this vening that M. De Freycinet, after considerable hesitation, has just formally accepted President Carnot's pressing commission to form a Ministry. He is now conferring with his political friends and ailies and hopes to have completed his labors by Monday afternoon. Several members of the late Ministry will have seats in the new Cabinet. This will be the fourth time De Freyciaet has been Premier, but his longe-t tenure of power was in 1886, when his Cabinet lasted not quite a year. The coal workers in the Miners' Federation

have ceased work to-day because immediate Owners' Association tried to gain time, but the men would not be denied, and deciared that they would have their increased wages at once or strike. So many individual owners have expressed their willingness to concede the advarce that it is possible the employers as a body will yield, but this is thought to be scarcely likely, as the yielding owners are to court might have let down the windows of | mostly Lancashire men, who have their mills also to consider. The factory owners have had it not been for rude boys and grown-up | been looking forward to a possible strike, as have also the coal merchants, and these have The number of pregentations, too, laid in enormous stocks of fuel to meet a poswas far below the average, amounting to only sible emergence. The miners themselves 127, and there was there ore a comparative number 350,000, and their strike will be the absence of crowding. The Queen, however, biggest ever experienced in this country. was not in good spirita, for she was suffering | Worse than that, the scarcity of fuel, if the from lumbage and had sust beard of the death strike lasts, may cause the stoppage of the of Sir Howard Eleganstons, one of her oldest cotton mills of Lancashire and Yorkshire and the iron works of the midlands, a result that would mean the enforced idleness of over 2,000,000 operatives. The situation is viewed with the gravest uneasiness. The employers white to to veil was surmounted with a meet again on Monday, and, pending the result of that conference, many of the men are leaving their tools in the pit, but so far as one can judge to-day, the majority of the employers

are determined to resist the men's demands. It will be remembered that some time ago Viscount Dunlo, the impressionable young son of the Earl of Clancarty, became enamored of Miss Belle Bilton, a lady who exhibited her charms and exercised her talents nightly for the pleasure of the audiences that regularly gather in London music halls. He settled the business by marrying her before a liegistrar. and the light-footed fairy became one of England's sristocracy. The youthful husband was sent by his father on a foreign tour in order that the arder of his passion might He has just returned, almost coincident with the announcement it is stated that divorce proceedings are reading. This, I learn, is quite true. George Lewis, the well-known lawyer, is acting for Viscount Dunio. He served notice of action upon the lady early this week, charging her, among other things, with intimacy with Mr. Isidore Wertheimer, a wealthy West End dealer in bric-a-brac. A writ has also been served upon this gentleman, making him co-repondent in the suit. He was supplied with the interesting legal document just as he was entering a hansom cab, and he showed his appreciation of the majesty of the law by at once

flinging it into the gutter. "The elevation of the music hall stage," as attempted in Amy Roselle's recitations at the Empire Theatre, threatens to destroy one of the most dramatic incidents of English history, as the Parl ara Freitche incident has been ruined in America, Miss Roselle recites a poem called "The Siege of Lucknow," in which is related the story of the Ecotch girl, Jessia Brown, who, just as the besieged Englishmen in the last extremity were about to kill the women to save them from torture and dis honor by Sepoys, heard bagpipes playing "The Campbells are Coming "long before any other ears caught the sound. Miss I oselle, who is a powerful elecutionist and strong actress, has made a great hit in this recitation, and hundreds of people who had never visited a music hall before have been to the Empire to hear her stirring delivery of the poem. The excitement of the recitation is intensified by orchestral music representing far-away bagpines, whose volume gradually increases until the climax of the rescue. Altogether it is the best performance ever given in a music hall, However, the fame of Miss Roselle's recitation as brought about discussion of the slene of Lucknow, and military men declare that the Jessie Brown incident is mere fiction. Gen. Sir William Fraser is particularly indignant. In a letter to the Times he says: " The relieving column had to fight desperately through the suburbs and city of Lucknow. Many brave men fell, and the more fortunate were killed Of the fate of the wounded one cannot think without borror. Where such acts of heroic gallantry were shown, such rubbish as Jessia

Brown and her imaginary bagpipes have no

place. To stage effect much is permitted, but

the realities of war require no such artificial

that the Seventy-eighth Highlanders, who headed the relief of Lucknow, were play-ing bagpipes as they fought their way

into the city, and that there is no reason to doubt the story of the Scotch girl's quicker ear detecting the sound above the firing in the distance. The result is that there is much research among war records, and the controversy is not yet ended.

The project of a tall tower in London goes bravely on. To-day the Committee of Jurors met for the preliminary examination of designs submitted. There are nearly 200 competitors from far and wide. Brazil and Austria being included. Many novelties in construction are exhibited, more than one arising from three legs instead of four, and one, which aspires to an altitude of 1.550 feet, takes the form of a colossal Gothic spire. The minimum height given in the prospectus is 1,200 feet, to which most of the competitors have restricted themselves.

Agnes Huntington has paid Augustus Harris £1,000 to release her from her engagement with the Carl Rosa Light Opera Company, and will play Faul Jones in New York next fall. Harris's malevolence does not cease at this point, however, and Miss Huntington cannot sing in England until December. Harris has refused even to allow her to sing at a concert now being promoted by Baroness Burdett-Courts and the Duchess of Westminster in aid of the Society for the Prevention of Cruety to Children, and at a benefit to a sister artiste. Miss Huntington's portrait, by the way, is to be Hubert Herkomer's contribution to the Royal Academy this spring.

Negotiations for the production of "Theodora" by Grace Hawthorne of the Drury Lane have fallen through, and the great stage of that theatre will be occupied by "Paul Kauvar." beginning in May. Terriss and Jessie Millward take the leading parts. Miss Hawthorne has been playing "Theodora" in Brighton this week with great artistic and financial success. The theatre on Monday night was almost filled by Americans, who went down from London to witness their country woman's performance.

Barnum sailed this week on the Saale in the best of health and spirits. He has promised to return and bring his show with him. An American syndicate has taken the Olympia until the expiration of Barnum A Bailey's lease, and will open a monster skating rink there.

Mrs. Shaw, the siffeuse, gave the first of a series of concerts in Prince's Hall Wednesday evening. Tickets were a guinea each. The performance began at 9, and there was a tremendously swell audience.

Lloyds, the tenor, accompanied by Vert sailed by the Etruria to-day. He appears first at the Boston festival next month, and after singing in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, and New York goes to Cincinnati to take part in the festival there.

George W. Williams, a colored gentleman. who wrote "The History of the Colored Race in America," and became engaged to a white English girl on a trip to Europe last summer, is at present in the Congo region. Williams. who attended the anti-slavery conference in Brussels, did not leave a good impression there. He represented to the King of Belgium that he was the official representative of the United States to the conference, and used the influence thus obtained to negotiate small loans among the credulous. He is in the Congo district under the auspices of the Belgian Government. His engagement was broken off when his flances applied to Consul-General New in London and learned that it was a crime in some parts of America for the colored and white races to intermarry.

Harry J. Sargeant, who is at present managing Lady Churchill Jodrell's theatrical tour in the United States, has left his wife and children in London. They are in dire poverty. Information reaches me from Madrid that the United States Minister to Spain, T. W.

return to Michigan and run for Governor. I am in a position to state that Venezuela has, by a private medium, and, of course, unofficially, conveyed to the British Government her yearning desire to resume diplomatic intercourse with this country.

Palmer, will soon resign his office, in order to

London hotels confidently expect the biggest

influx of Americans on record.

The week's practice on the Thames has strengthened the position of Oxford as favorites for the coming university race. The men make their boat travel at a great pace. Their time over the full course, 19 minutes 47 seconds, and rowing the last half mile at 36 per minute, was a good performance. Cambridge is improving. Her crew rowed the course, under much less favorable conditions than its rival. in something under 21 minutes, and other times taken between bridges during the week rather go to show that the race will be a good one. Present odds are 5 to 4 on Oxford.

ATTACKED BY A VICIOUS DOG.

Thomas and John Corbully Badly Bitten-The Dog Captured and Shot.

A large yellow dog caused a small pante yesterday morning at Ninth avenue and Fortyninth street. He first attracted attention by biting 9-year-old Thomas Corbally in the left biting 9-year-old Thomas Corbally in the left leg. The boy screamed, and when his 7-year-old brother, John, who was playing near him, came to his assistance the dog knocked him down and bit him several times in the thigh. A number of people who had been attracted by the love cries drove the dog away and followed him at a safe distance. Policeman barmody of the Forty-seventh street sation, caught the dog at Forty-eighth street and Fighth avenue and led him to the station house, where Roundsman livan shot him. The police say that the dig was not mad.

The Corbally boys live at 339 West Forty-night street, They were taken to Roesevelt Hospital, where their wounds were dressed. In the afternoon they were sent home.

Thomas Lynch's Strange Disappearance HARTFORD, March 15 .- On Monday last Thomas Lynch, a respectable mechanic of this city, left his home in a horse and buggy to take a drive. He did not return that night, and, his family becoming alarmed, began a search for him. No clue was discovered until Tuesday night, when a noise was heard in i.ynch's front yard. Some of his family went out to investigate, and found the horse in a much exhausted condition. It had part of the harness on which was beally broken. Nothing further was learned until late on Friday hight, when ratrick Feeney found the buggy up in the North Meadows between a barn and a row of trees, near a good known as Skinner's Fend, the shafts were broken. The bridle and a part of the breeching were with the buggy. It is believed by the police that Lynch committed spicked, or that he is the victim of foul play. His body is thought to be in the pond, and a search for it there will begin to-day. a drive. He did not return that night, and, his search for it there will begin to-day.

His Young Wife Scotled Him and M.

Hanged Himself, WILKESBARRE, March 15.- When Andrew sutcliffe, a young fireman employed at the boiler house of the Delaware. Lackawanna boiler house of the Dolaware. Lackawanna and Western Company at Plymouth, returned to his home in Plymouth last evening his young wife scolded him, Sutcliffe said to her. Well, I have always heard it said that young married people should beware of the first quirrel. This is our first, and I think it will be the last. The first quarrel means bad luck for us both.

At 10 o'clock this morning wis dead body was found handing in the boder house. He used a bell tope, the end he lastered to an trong girder in the cool, and on the other end he tied his handker hief. He dropped twelve feet and broke his neek.

To Swell the Arch Fund. Theodore Thomas and his orchestra will give concart at the Lenox Lyceum next Saturday evening or the benefit of the Washington Arch fund. Harper & Bruthers have subscribed blow to the fund. he total is now \$5.5, marks.

Excuraton to Washington Excursion tickets to Washington and return are sold via Jersey Central Braditic, and B. and C. at \$10 round trip. Tickets good to days. Fast trains equipped with Failman partor and sleeping cars. bistion foot of Lib-erty at - 480.

THE BOOMERS GET THERE.

THE CHEROKEE STRIP DOTTED WITH THEIR CAMP FIRES.

They Maye no Right There, but They Expeet to Stay - The Cattle Company's Stock Stampeded, Its Fences Destroyed, and the Grass Burned-No Military Interference. ARRANSAS CITY, Kan., March 15 .- The boomers were stampeded into the Cherokee strip much the same as the cattle were stamreded out of it. They misconstrued the passage of the Oklahoma bill into an act providing for the immediate opening of the country to settlement, and each colony of boomers, alarmed lest it should not be first on the ground, rushed pell mell over the border, regardiess of consequences. Some fear is expressed by the cooler heads to-day that the Government may deprive them of their advantage, and drive the settlers out to await the formal orening of the country and give all prospective settlers an equal chance at the public land. The majority, how-ever, are already settling down on their claims, as if assured of their permanent residence there. They believe now that the invasion has been accomplished, that President Harrison will allow them to remain. The majority of the bona fide settlers carried on their wagons yesterday enough lumber to construct a small dwelling, and to-day the white tents and wagon covers that dot the prairies in all directions are being replaced with the less picturesque but more substantial board shanty. Especially is this the case in the centre of settlement. At Ponca, only yesterday, a small station of 100 people on the Santa Fé, just over the line from Guthrie, Oklahoma, a city of 5,000 inhabitants has sprung up ever night. Here hastily improvised hotels, where the rates are out of all proportions to the meagre accommodations, grocery and supply stores have already been constructed and are to-day doing a thriving business. The settlement already has the appearance of a full-fledged

devices, and many fights have taken place, but nothing serious has resulted. Another of these mushroom towns appeared at Willow Springs, just below Arkansas City. this morning. Though not so large as Ponca. there are fully a thousand people living there. Nyceville also came into existence within the past twenty-four hours. That city contains about 800 people, who went under the leaderpast twenty-four hours. That city contains about 800 people, who went under the leadership of Mayor Nyce from Caldwell yesterday.

At Guthrie last night a reporter boarded the train in which the representatives of the Cherokee Strip Cattle Company were returning from the Fort Worth Cattlemen's Convention. Mr. Howins. President of the company, was among the number. The first intimation they had of the invasion of their leased lands was gained at Guthrie, where they were told of the movement. They could not believe it, but a few minutes later the camp fires, surrounded by the invaders themselves, were seen glowing in the darkness and confirmed the report. The attlemen were greatly disturbed by the invasion of their lands, and a meeting was called in the Fullman smoking room. Mr. Hewins presided, and upon motion appointed a committee to notify the Secretary of the Interior of the facts in the case and ask for troops to restore to them possession of their lands.

"Hut," remarked President Hewins. "I'm afraid it is all up with us. The boomers have got the strip. Good-by, Indian Territory."

No military force is on the ground now, and se far as known none has been ordered to proceed thither. Capt. Cavenaugh, commanding the forces at Guthrie, and Capt. Eurbank at Oklahoma City, have both officially notified Gen. Merritt at Leavenworth, commanding the Department of the Missouri, of the invasion, and the cattle company has requested protection from Washington. No replies, so far as known have been received to these desputches.

An unusual scene accommanying the rush

frontier city. The gambling fraternity is here

in full force. The monte man, wheel of for-

tune, and walnut shells with the illusive pea

are all being manipulated in the open street

with the usual degree of success. Several dis-

turbances have occurred over these gambling

far as known, have been received to these despatches.

An unusual scene accompanying the rush yesterday was the presence among the boomers of two women, armed in cowboy styte, with knapsacks on their backs. Winchesters over their shoulders, and a brace of revovers in their betts. They were mounted on Mexican ponies. They were May Cleveland and Hattie Wagoner, from Guthrie, and secured adjoining claims near Pon.a.

The cattlemen are completely routed, their fences cut, grass burned, cattle stampoded, and their range completely destroyed for the near future at least. They will be compelled to get their cattle together as well as possible and hunt other pastures. Prof. Copiercs of the Indian Children's Schools telegrained last evening for troops to expel the boomers from Indian School lands, as many, not knowing its boundary, located therein. Fridrie lires could be seen allover the strip last night. No casual-

beundary, located therein. Prairie lires could be seen allower the strip last night. No casualties have occurred so far as known.

Within the first forty-eight hours of the invasion at least 15,000 persons have invaded the Che okee strip from different noints along the border. Nonly every quarter section of land for eighteen miles south of this city is at present staked off, and many of them are occupied by somatters.

ent staked off, and many of them are occupied by squatters.

The report that a company of cavalry under command of Capt, Cavanaugh would arrive here this afternion caused some uneasiness, but as the hours rolled by without the troops putting in an appearance, confidence was restored and a feeling of security prevailed. This, however, was short lived for at a clock the news that the President had issued a proclamation ordering all settlers off the strip was received.

Some counselled a prompt compliance with the President's order, but others insisted that it was a better plan to hold their claims until expelled by the troops, and then, as soon as the blue coats were out of sight, to return and begin farming operations.

expelled by the troops, and then, as soon as the blue coats were out of sight, to return and begin farming operations.

The advocates of the latter plan are evidently in the majority. The old solder element seem to be the most determined to retain their graph upon their claims.

Should the soldiers attempt to remove them there will be no organized resistance, but it is televed that it will take an army of 3,000 men to keep them from settling back on the strip. One perplexing trouble the soldier will labor under will be to distinguish between home seckers on the strip and home seekers in Oklahoma. Movers to the latter place have the right to pass through the strip.

The cattlemen did to treewite the news of the President's proclamation with much interest. To them it was like locking the door after the horse was stolen. The settlers seemed to think that the casiest way to gain possession of the strip was to drive the cattemen off, and the easiest way to go that was to fire the prairies, and fire the prairies they did. From Ponca, Willow Springs, Niceville, and other settlements in the outlet comes the news of burning prairies. It seems to have been generally agreed upon that the first thing for the settlers to do was to start a prairie it, and much of the strip has been burned over. These fires drove most of the eatile before them, and also destroyed the Indian.

There were vesterday morning before the in-

upon.

There were yesterday morning before the invasion about \$3,000 head of cattle on the strip. The cattle cannot be marketed. They are not in a marketable condition. If left in the strip they will starve to death.

A Sunken Wreck in the Truck of Vessels, PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The schooner S. S. Hudson, from Galveston, reports that on March 11, ten miles east half south from Cape Charles Lightship, in about fourteen fathoms Charles Lightship, in about fourteen fathoms water, passed a wreck of a sunken three-masted schooner. Her main and a lizzen masts were put; the fore and ferefop masts were standing and projecting about thirty leet out of water. The topmast lead was fitted with a ball and spindle. The ball had probably been gilded, but was now black. Head stays were standing, and, maging from the way they led, the head become are all right. The rigging was made of wire. The wreck lies in the track of vessels, and is very daugerous to navigation.

The Monks of Chartreuse Suc.

Marcel Marie Grezler, the Procureur of the Convent of the Grand Chartrense, France, has filed a bill of complaint in the United states Circuit Court against Jastrow Alexander of this city for the intringement of a certain of this city for the intringement of a certain trade mark. The Procureur states the meat important industry of the convent which is in charge of the Carthusian order of monks is the manufacture of chartreuse. He averatiat the defendant is a liquor dealer in this city, and is manufacturing a cordial and placing on the bottles an imitation of the trade mark used by the convent on its Chartreuse. He are for a restraining order, an accounting restraining order, an accounting and damages.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure. For twenty-five years the standard - Ads

THE IDENTIFICATION MORE COMPLETE. Witnessas Recognize Birchail as Having

WOODSTOCK, Ont., March 15 .- Detective Murray brought four more witnesses to the jail to-day to identify Birchall, the supposed murderer. They were Miss Alice Smith, Miss Swayzie, Miss Cromwell, and J. H. Jones, all of whom are supposed to have seen the prisoner at Eastwood on the afternoon of the 17th of

February before he took the train to Hamilton. Murray took the party to visit each prisoner in the jail, his object being to allow the witne-ses to pick out the man without any assistance. When they came to the corridor leading into the prisoners' cells, Jones, who is the assistant agent at the Eastwood railroad station, exclaimed at once, "That's the man."
pointing to Birchall, who was standing at the
other end of the corridor. Jones had merely seen Birchall at the Eastwood station when he was waiting for a train, but he identified him without hesitation. When Birchall saw Miss Smith he bowed politely, in response to her "How do you do." but said nothing. Miss Smith identified him at once as the "Lord Somerset" of former days, and also as the man who had spoken to her at Eastwood on the afternoon of Feb. 17.

At the inquest Miss Smith swore that the man she identified as "Somerset" spoke to her. asking her how the "governor" and the rest of the family were. She asked him then if he were "Somerset" or Dudiey, and he laughing-ly replied. "Don't you know me?"

Miss Swayzie also identified the prisoner as the man she had seen at the Eastwood station on the day in question, and Miss Cromwell was satisfied that he was the same man that she had seen on the same date and at the same place. The identification was complete in

was satisfied that he was the same man that she had seen on the same date and at the same place. The identification was complete in every respect.

The witnesses all state that there is no doubt in their minds as to the prisoner's identity. Miss Smith knew Birchall as "Lord Somerset," and she positively identified the prisoner, set," and she positively identified the prisoner, not only as "Somerset," but as the man who had spoken to her at Eastwood.

Alexander Logan of Princeton stated this afternoon that he left Princeton about 10 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 17 for Woodstock. He concluded his business here and left for home about 1:30 in the afternoon. He says he met Birchall alone on the Second Concession, about a mile west of the swamp, or where Benwell's body was found.

Firchail had his trousers turned up, his boots were moddy, and ho wore a fur cap similar to the one referred to by other witnesses. Logan recalls the fact that Birchall was walking fast, and that he never looked up as he walked past. Logan saw Burchell at the juil to-day in company with Detective Murray, and fully identified him and the fur cap worn on the occasion. A good deal is being said about the evidence that Miss Fallon, whose statement appeared in the papears last week, can give when put in the witness box. Miss Fallon says she not only saw the man whom she recognized as Birchall, and his friend Benwell, on the road to the swamp, but site saw Birchall returning alone a short time alterwards.

STAYNER GETS OUT OF JAIL.

Ives Did Not Succeed in Getting Bail in 839,000.

Partner George H. Stayner got bail yesterday in both the criminal and civil proceedings against him, and at 6% o'clock left the Sheriff's office a free man. Ives was not so fortunate. He did not secure bondsmen, and spent last night in Ludlow street jail.

Before noon Edgar M. Johnson, of the firm of

Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, appeared before Judge Martine, in General Sessions, and asked that bail be fixed on the indictments ngainst both Ives and Stayner. This had never been done. So long as both men were under the practically prohibitive ball of \$250,000 in the civil case, it was not thought worth while. When the bail in civil proceedings was came a possibility, there was hustling on the part of the prisoners to find out how much would be required of them in the criminal courts. Judge Martine made it \$25.000 apiece.

Stayner's lawyers had bondsmen in the District Attorney's office shortly after noon. The hondsmen were George H. Stayner, Jr., and Caleb D. Gildersleeve of 240 West Seventeenth street. Mr. Stayner took \$15,000 worth set the bond, offering the family home at 33% Clinton avenue. Brooklyn, which, he said, he had purchased from his meither for \$10. The property is valued at \$25,000 and nortgaged for \$50,000. Mr. Gildersleeve took \$10,000 worth, pledging real estate worth \$25,000. Assistant District Attorney Goff refused to pass on the security, saying he knew nothing about it.

At 40 clock Judge Martine took the acknowledgments of the prisoner and bondsmen and went home. Then Stayner went over to the Sheriff's office to await there the finding of another Assistant District Attorney. Lawyer Charles W. Ridgway and Bail Clerk David Anderson took the bond to Mr. Semple's house in Twenty-third street and got him to accept the bail. Then they went to the Machattan Club part of the prisoners to find out how much derson took the bond to Mr. Semple's house in Twenty-third street and got him to accept the buil. Then they went to the Manhattan Club and got Judge Martine's signature. They reached the Sheriff's office about 5 o'clock with the release. Stayner had been getting his bond in the civil action ready. Mr. Gilder-sleeve and George W. Striker of 54 Lexington avenue went on this bond. Mr. Striker justified in \$30,000. Stayner left the building in com-pany with his son and Lawyer kidgway.

KILLED BY THE BOILER. A Disastrous Explosion in a Carbondale

CARBONDALE, Pa., March 15 .- An explosion esulting in the death of three persons, the fatal injury of one, and the less serious injury of three others, occurred this morning at the northwest colliery near this city. The victims are: Albert Ross, Richard Whithington, and John Ross, killed: John Thomas, burned; John Molosky, slightly injured; Henry Fenwick, head and hands burned; George lioss, burned about the arms. At the time of the accident five slate pickers were in the boiler room eating their dinners. On the outside of the boiler room were three Hungarians sitting along the foundation of the building. It was the custom of the boys and man to be well along the foundation of the building. It was
the custom of the bays and men to crowd
around this place during dinner time, because
it was warm. The engineer was alone in the
engine room over the boilers.

Just before the explosion Fireman Collins
noticed the boilers acting queerly, and an instant later the doors of the lire box blew open
and Collins shouted to the siats pickers to run
for their lives. The warning was escudden
that they did not comprehend until several seconds of time had been lost; this delay was
fatal. Fireman Collins and one other ran out,
but four attempted to run up the steps into the
engine room. They got only half way when
a boiler blew up. The building was shattered.
A section of one of the boilers weighing several
hundred bounds was thrown through the
breaker, and with it the engineer, who was
picked up twenty feet from the building, but
escaped fatal injury. One of the loss boys and
Whithington were dead when found. The
other Ross boy died in a short time.

Princeton Gleemen and Banjoists,

The striped tiger of Princeton glared from the platform of Chickering Hall last evening. and orange lilies yellowed the coats of the ushers who seated the fashionable audience who filled the big auditorium. It was the annual concert of the Princeton Glee Club and Banjo Club for the benefit the University Athletic Association. Among the patronesses were Mrs. Abram Mrs. Wilton Merle Smith. S. Hewitt, Mrs. Wilton Merle Smith.
Mrs. Henry G. Marquand, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne,
Jr., and Mrs. James F. D. Lanter. Among the
airs rendered at the concert was a medley
composed of "I Have Fifteen Dollars in My
Inside Focket." Down Went McGnty."
"Little Annie Rooney." and other popular
mel-dies. One of a college character was a
"Tale of Poe." which contained mean insinuations about Yale and Harvard's football inisfortunes. The give club is good as a whole,
and it does not make the mistake of trying to
ancompilat what it can't. The convert was
manifestly a pacuniary success, and as such
will doubtless be heard from on the athletic
ground in future. ground in future.

One More Unfortunate,

NEW OBLEANS. March 15.-This has been a bad season for theatrical troupes visiting here. At lease six have found it necessary to disband at this point, and the list has bust been increased by the collapse of a "humsty functor" commany. Affed F shad on the wider known belowers by family was the froupes manager. Most of the performers are variety players. They are in distrassing circumstances.

E. & W. "The Otogo Collar," E. & W. Our trade mark on your collers or ouffs denotes per-fect form, also superiority of quality and finish. - Adv. J. H. BURCHFIELD MILLED,

His Son Shot Him Twice, and His Little Daughter Chopped His Head. OCALA, Fla., March 15 .- J. H. Burchfield,

known to be a desperate character, who several years ago attempted to murder Major W. P. Coupe, a well-known man, was killed at Lady Lake, on the Florida Southern Rallroad, today. Burchfield tried to get his son to go with him to Oxford, a town a few miles off, but the son did not want to go, and the mother put in a plea in his favor. This angered the father. In the mean time the boy got on a horse and went down into the field. Soon afterward he was followed by Burchfield, who, going up to the lad, knocked him from the horse and then laid the lash on his back mercilessly until both had reached the house. The mother came out and asked that mercy be given her son. Burch field then picked up a gun, and, levelling it at his wife, was about to pull the trigger, when the son whipped out from his pocket a pistol and shot the father dead, putting two balls in his body. While the man lay dying on the floor his little daughter picked up an axe and chopped her father in the head twice, saying. Me hit bad dad."

The man's treatment of his family had been uniformly brutal. No arrests have been made.

WESTERN UNION BLANKS AFIRE.

A Series of Explosions in a Cedar Street Stationery and Printing House, A stubborn fire broke out in the sub-cellar

of 56 Cedar street about 7 o'clock last night, kept the firemen at work until 10 o'clock, and did \$40,000 or \$50,000 damage before it was out. The ground floor and cellar are occupied by Horsford & Sons' wholesale stationery store, and the sub-cellar and four upper floors by the James Kempster Printing Co., which prints the message blanks of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Tons of paper for these blanks and other tons already printed were stored in the cellar and sub-cellar. It was here that the fire started. No fire was visible from the street when the men got to work. Horsford & Sons' store was filled with thick

Horsford & Sons' store was filled with thick black smoke. Suddenly a tremendous explosion blew out the remains of the first floor windows. Smoke, fire, and steam filled the street and drove the firemen and policemen back almost to the ends of the block. This was iollowed by four or five other smaller explosions. At first it was believed that the boller had blown up, but the explosion did not show force enough for this. The gases of imperiect combustion probably account for it.

The fire did not get above Horsford's place, but considerable damage was done in the upper floors by smoke and water. One of the most serious losses was a cabinet in Horsford & Sons', which contained engraved steel plates. Mr. Horsford had pointed it out to the firemen some time ago, and asked them to save it the first thing in case of fire, It was on wheels and placed so as to be readily pulled into the street. The explosions prevented that, Mr. Horsford was insured, he said, for \$25,000, and this will cover his loss.

Mr. Kempster said he carried \$50,000 insurance and his risk was \$50,000. The police estimated his loss at \$10,000 or \$15,000, and the damage to the building at \$1,000.

REFUND OF DUTIES ON RIBBONS. Importers Must Show Presumptively that

They are Used for Hat Trimmings, WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Treasury Department has promulgated the report of the Special Conference of Appraisers recently held in New York in regard to the practical operation of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Edelhoff case, involving the classification of hat trimmings. The appraisers were instructed to report a plan for

the classification of hat trimmings. The appraisors were instructed to report a plan for the establishment of a uniform practice at all ports in the liquidation of entries under the decision. In their report they say:

"In arriving at a unanimous conclusion the conference of appraisers, recognizing the fact that the refund of duties will largely inure to the benefit of foreign manufactures, and in no linstance to the consumers, who have in all cases paid the excess of duties in an enhanced valuation, have streamously demanded that the principal use of the articles considered must be presumptively shown to have been for trimming, ornamenting, or making hats, &c., before advising that they had been erroneously rated for duty at 50 per cent." The following scholule designates the articles which, in the opinion of the appraisers, are chiefly so used:

Class 1-Ribbons commercially known as trimmings all ribbons of silk and silk and entron, silk chief values from twenty lines to skyt three inclusive, except gazer ribbons; gaure ribbons of every description; sain back veiver ribbons, in static.

Class 2-Lases es, edially enumerated to be intended chiefly for making and orbaneous plants. In the condition in which imported, but conceded to be intended chiefly for making and orbaneous plants. In the condition in which imported, but conceded to be intended chiefly for making and orbaneous plants. The weather.

A slight barometric depression overspread the Allantic Coast States yesterday, being a combination of the storms that for the past week have hung discount; millinery gauzes, except veilings.

The Weather.

A slight barometric depression overspread the coast by the abnormal high pressure now advancing the coast by the abnormal high pressure now advancing the coast by the abnormal high pressure now advancing the coast by the abnormal high pressure now advancing the coast by the abnormal high pressure now advancing the coast by the abnormal high pressure now advancing the coast by the abnormal high pressure now advanci

THE WESTPORT TRAGEDY.

Mr. Floyd Lived Five Weeks With Broken Neck and Fractured Skull.

WHITEHALL, March 15 .- Drs. W. E. Pattison, F. T. Deland, and P. F. Labell made an autopsy to-day upon the body of Ransom Floyd. the old man who was shot by a burgiar at Westport five weeks ago, at the time his wife was killed. The result was one that had not been even guessed at by the physicians. A piece of bone the size of a small cartridge was found to have been broken from the neck bone and had lodged at the base of the brain, about and had lodged at the base of the brain, about a quarter of an inch from the spinal cord. An abcess had formed about this, and a greenish pus had spread over the lower portion of the brain. The cerebellum was badly affected, and the skull was tractured in half a dozen places on the right side. One fracture was 6's inches long, extending from just above the ear to the top of the head. Another was three inches long, and another two inches. How the old the with all tractions and a booken rock. top of the head. Another was three inches long, and another two inches. How the old man with all tiese injuries and a broken neck held on to life for five weeks, as he did, is matter of great surprise to the physicians.

Coroner Severance commelled a jury and took the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sonswell, but it did not differ from their previous testimony. The injurest was adjourned until next Wednesday. The funeral will take place at 1 P. M. to-day.

THE BODY IDENTIFIED.

End of James Ritchie, a Wild Son of Wellto-de Scotch Parents.

The suicide who was found in the woods at Lyons Farms on Wednesday was identifled yesterday as James Ritchie, a Scotchman, who went to Newark from this city a month ago in quest of work and boarded at 44 Pair street. He had been a newspaper reporter in Chicago, and it is said he sought work on several Newark papers. On leaving Newark he found employment in a nursery at Litza-

he found employment in a nursery at Elizabeth. He was 30 years old and had a fair
education. His only known relative is a man
employed in the Educon electric lamp works in
East Newark.

Ritchie claimed rich relatives in Scotland
and England, and said he was the wird boy of
the flock. He said he was employed by the
Associated Press in this city for some time.
He told his iriends in Newark that he was educated as a medical student in London, and that
he alterward taught school there. A month
ago Joseph litschion of Flixaleth engaged him
as an agent for the Elizaleth Survey Company, and he disappeared at the end of a fortnight.

Congress's Inquiry About Immigration, Chairman Ridgway of the Board of Emi-

gration has written a letter to United States Senator Evarts assing him to have the Committe on Immigration and Natural ention meet

here and investigate Castle Garden affairs, Mr. Ridgway says:

I am suppress at the statements purposed to have been made by the secretary of the irrasury recorday before your committee, and cannot but be seen that the only way in which your committee can have a full-and intelegent under tan the of the whole subject is by in matter, at thorough. intringent under tan the of the whole subject is by its making a thorough and complete examinating of the premises now used for the saiding of intrograms the injectiod employed in conducting the burners, and the change of incation as contemplated by the accretary of the Treasury.

The committee will be here on Friday next, and probably will meet at thatle trarden.

"T. d: M." Milek Lienrice. Unrivalied in purity and flavor. bold by all druggists. SAYS THE MATE SHOT HIM.

SEAMAN WALMSLEY'S STORY OF CRUEL-TIES ON THE CONSTANCE, Me and Another Saller Made Targets for

Johns's Pistol-Others Beaten with Belaying Pins or Cut with Axes Johns Says there was a Plot to Scuttle the Ship. Thomas Walmsley, a seaman of the British ship Constance, appeared before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday as complain-

ant against George H. Johns, the first mate of the Constance. Johns was a prisoner in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Bernhard, to whom he was shackled. The charge against the mate was assault with intent to kill. The Constance sailed from St. Johns, N. B., about a year ago for Hong Kong and thence to

Manila. Walmsley, with seven other men. shipped for the voyage to New York from Hong Kong. Walmsley told this story to Commissioner Shields yesterday: "On Sept. 28 last, while the ship was at

anchor in Manila Bay, and First Mate Johns

"On Sept. 28 last, while the ship was at anchor in Manila Bay, and First Mate Johns was in charge in the absence of Capt. Tingley, I was sent to cil the foremast, and accidentally spilled some oil on the forward house. Nothing was said about it that day, and on Monday morning I was sent up the mast to finish the work. In the afterneon the second mate, Lees, told me to clean the oil spots from the boards, I was getting a bucket of water when the first mate came along and hit me over the head with a belsying pin, knecking me down. He then hit me in the face, and broke my nose, He kicked me until I got up, and then knecked me down again with the belaying pin. He told me that he would give me twenty minutes to get the oil spots off the boards. I had not been scrubbing long when the mate told me to go to work scraping the chain work of the ship.

"Later in the afternoon one of the men, isaac Burton, drove a chain wrong, and Second Mate Lees seized a topmaul and tried to beat him with it. Burton ran around the house calling on the lirst mate for assistance, but Johns eams out and told Lees to 'kill the "Burton was knocked down, and Lees kicked him over the eye.

"Then the two mates walked around the house and came across John Knight another seaman, who stood on the forecastle deck. The first mate saked him what he was looking at, and, not receiving an answer, he took a pin out of the rail and hit him. Lees took another pin and also hit him. Knight drew a knife and made a lunge at the first mate, who drew a revolver and shot knight in the cheek and in the left breast. The men were drawn to the spot by the disturbance, and the second mate, taking up anaxe, told them to get away. They did not move quick enough, and I saw Lees strike Tom Gorman on the wrist and elbow with the axe, making a number of deep gashes. Gorman then jumped overboard to get away. They did not move quick enough and the acquay. They did not move quick enough and the second mate, taking up anaxe, told then and told me to give them a hand at the mizze

pistol in his hand, and as I ran for the mizzen he sald:

"Hurry up, you —, or I'll fix you like I did the other man!"

"I had got about two yards past him when I heard two clicks, and then I felt a blow in the back and heard a report. The first mate had almed his pistol at me, and when it missed first threw it at me. It struck me and went off, the ball entering my back. I was weak from loss of blood, but was forced to go up to the mizzen, and was not allowed to come down until the second mate saw me swaying. When I got down I had to help wash the docks, and was kept busy until 6's o'clock, although I could hardly stand.

"The Captain came aboard soon after and I told him what had occurred, the said he was glad, but he wished that it had happened at sea. A doctor from Manila came on beard that night and examined our wounds. English was sent to the hospital next day, but the timbain refused to let me see a doctor or the Consul. A few days before we sailed the Captain asked me if I wanted to see the Consul. I told him as he had belayed it so long I could wait until i got to New York, where I could got justice. There were no further crueities on the youage to New York."

The ship artived at the Fierreport Stores in

Western rivers and tributaries. It was driven east to the coast by the abnormal high pressure now advancing from the Northwest. Each fell from Florida north to Virginia, there turning into snow, which extended porthward to Maine and as far west as Michigan, taking in the upper, lower lakes and Canada; from this ing in the cylindalit was a mojst snow, and melted as it fell. In the other sections it remained on the ground and measured from four to six inches. South of the lakes and west of the Alleghany Mountains the weather

freezing itne through Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee, with killing frost in Mississippi. The wave will be forced further south this morning, and will probably reach northern Florida. It will cause a decided fall in tem-perature throughout the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and the mercury should register 160 or 20° by 8 o'clock this morning in this city. It will re-main cold over Monday. In the northern part of New York it was 6° to 8° below freezing yesterday, and last night was only slightly above zero. There was no storm entering the country; so the high pressure and cold wave will hold command for a few days, with fair, crisp weather over all the Eastern States.

crisp weather over all the Hastern States.

Although the temperature in the upper Mississippi and Othe valleys is only a few degrees above zero, is cannot cause the rivers or tributaries to recede, for these rapidly flowing streams would not freeze under a temporary fall even if the zero point abould be reached. The break in the levee at l'lattenville mace no matecarried away, allowing an immense discharge of water, The steady rise of water at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and points from Louisville and St. Louis south to Caro, unkes the fall that has taken place at Cairo of a temperary nature only and a rise may be looked for to-day. By Wednesday or Thursday the crest of the wave will watermark at that place may be reached and great danger is imminent at points from Cairo south. As Vicksburgh the river is only one foot below the great flood of letz and is rapidly rising, while at New Orleans it is 4 10 of a foot above the highest ever known and still rising. No relief can be expected in the lower Mississippi for at least one week more and then only under favorable circumstances. Should another storm enter the Mississippi valley the danger would continue. At present there are no storms in sight. The stage of the water yesterday was as follows:

Cincinnati, 43.2 rising Louisville, 20.5, rising St. Louis, 15-5 rising Cairs, 46.2 failing: Memphis, 19.5, rising; Vicksburg 48.5 rising; Streepert, 26.7, rising; Little flow, 21.5, failing; Helena, 44.2 rising; Santiville, 15.7 rising; New Orleans, 16.5 rising; Santiville, 15.7 rising. New Orleans, 16.5 rising; and above danger into 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.4 transfer in 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.5 transfer in 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.5 transfer in 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.5 transfer in 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.5 transfer in 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.5 transfer in 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.5 transfer in 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.5 transfer in 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.5 transfer in 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.5 transfer in 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.5 transfer in 20.6 Memphis, 3.6 at New Orleans, 15.6 at New Orleans, 1

The rain and snow in this city ended about 1 P M. westerday, but the light for continued until 3 P. M. Tho highest Government temperature was 30°, lowest 36°, and falling at high; average humidity 14 per cent. wind light to Iresh northwest. Rain and snow combined made 74 100 of an inch of water.

To day promises to be fair and cold, with a cold waves. Monday for and cold. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Ses

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in the best building recorded the temperature vestering and follows:

| Polity | Price | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 1899 | 189 Signal office Form art fill S. P. M. Sinnay. For Maine, New Lampshire, Vermoni, Massachusetts,

For Mains, New Hampshire, Vermini, Nasmachinerita, Rhode leland, and Gunneritant, Josher, fair weather, clearing on the roast nor investery winds, fair weather on John day and warner on Theshay. For the investe of Louisines, enters New York, conferent Plans Fittings, New Jordan, Joseph Forman, John Statistics, and Visitings, interpretability winds, Joseph March 1988, and the Statistics of Lind & Service of Theorem 1988, and West Visit winders Jordan Louisiness and Monday; northwesters Principle, colder Sunday morning, warner by kenday morning.